Marry Mer, but Me Considered Her Pro-posal a Year Before Entertaining It— Opening of Timothy Hopkins's Contest, SALEM, Sept. 22.-If the spirit of Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles was present in the Probate Court room here to-day there must have been commotion within her spirit-ual breast when she heard Mr. Edward F. Searles testify that she made the first proposal of marriage. The statement created a ensation in the court room, and there was a general craning of necks as the spectators sought a better view of the man who so fascinated the millionaire widow of 64 years. There was another sensation when Mr. Searles testified that he had declined the proffered honor, only to plead for it himself a year later.

These were the most interesting features of the opening day of the great legal struggle over the will. The contest involves the ownership of about \$30,000,000, and incidentally the control of the Southern Pacific Ballroad, in which the testatrix was interested with C. P. Huntington. The contestant is Timothy Hop-kins, the adopted son of Mark Hopkins, husband of the testatrix before she married Mr. Bearles. There are also several nieces, one a wife of Mr. Hopkins, who have been disinherited by the will.

The story of the strange life of the people most prominently mentioned in the case was published in THE SUN this morning. Many interesting details in the intricate case were brought out to-day for the first time, and it is evident that there is much more coming.

There were many tilts over legal points. That was expected in view of the brilliant array of counsel. For the executors, of whom Mr. Scarles is one, there have been retained Col. Solomon Lincoln, Jr., Frederick Dodge, Thomas E. Skillman, Thomas E. Hubbard, William Allen Butler, and Welhemus the probating of an older will set up by Timothy Hopkins, are the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Judge William E. Endi-cott, the Hon. Elbridge T. Burley, Russell Wilson, Judge John H. Boult, and Frank L. Rodgers. Ten other heirs are represented by F. S. Barnham, E. F. Preston, and H.

L. Harding.

The contestants called for a previous will made by Mrs. Searles in 1887, and after a sharp tilt between the lawyers, the Court ordered it to be produced. It was dated at Albany. and gave Mrs. Searles's former coach-man, John Harwood of San Francisco, \$10,000, one-half of the rest of her estate to her husband, Edward S. Searles, and the remaining half to her adopted son, Timothy Hopkins, absolutely and forever.

Mr. Hopkins's counsel asked for a contem-

poraneous will of Mrs. Searles made at the same time with the will in dispute. This request was even more sharply contested than the other, but Mr. Hopkins again won, and the will will be produced later.

After the formal presentation of Mrs.

Searles's will and the perfunctory examination of the witnesses, Mr. Burley opened the case for the contestants. He said:

The grounds on which we object to the probating of the will are: First, no proper attestation of the will; second, it was obtained through undue influence and fraud on the part of Edward E. Searles and his confederates; third, the lady who signed it was not of sound mind when she executed the docu-

"It is competent for us to try this case on these several propositions, but we are not prepared to offer our entire case now. Many of

occur between you?"
"Well," said Mr. Searles, "marriage was first
considered in the winter of 1884."
"That was your proposition?"
"Well, yes."

"Well, yos."
"What time in 1884 did you make that proposition; in the winter?"
"In December, I think."
"Was that while she was at the Windsor Hosel, New York?"

"Yes, sir."
"How old did you understand she was then?"
Well, she said, she was considerably older than L."

How old did you understand her to be when you made her your proposition?"

She said she was twenty years older than L."

"Bhe said she was twenty years older than I."
"Did she say she was bern in 1819?"
"Well, just about that time."
"Had you ever made a proposition of marriage before?"
"No, sir."
"To anybody?"
"No, sir."
"You understood she was a lady of wealth?"
"You understood she was a lady of wealth?"
"Well, one couldn't very well help knowing that." that." Did she consult her adopted son about her

"Did she consult her adopted son about her marriage to you?"
"She told me that she had told him."
"And you knew that he gave her reasons why it was not proper for her to accept that proposition?"
"She said that he objected."
"Don't you know, sir, that he gave her reasons why she should not marry you?"
"I only know that she said that he objected."
"Did she decline your proposition?"
"She did not."
"Did she accept it?"
"She did."
"And that was in December?"
"Yes, sir, but the first proposition was made in 1883." [Sensation in the court and an eager bending forward of the spectators.]
"By whom?"
"Ry War Hookins, and I didn't accept it.

"By whom?"
"By Wrs. Hopkins, and I didn't accept it, either." What! She proposed to marry you?"

"She did."
"Where?"
'In New York."
"At the Windsor House?"

"At the Windsor House?"

"Yes, sir."
"Do you think she told her son that she proposed to marry you and that he objected?"

"That was he rest of her statement?"

"What was the rest of her statement?"

"I could not say. There was a great deal said. I cannot remember all of it. She said that when she told him there was a proposition of marriage between us he objected."

"Did you hold this proposition for a year?"

I did.
"Did you find out between dates that she was born in 1819?"

"No. sir. She said she was born in 1820."

"And you knew that you were born in 1841. and that she was twenty-one years older than you were?"

"Yes, sir."

"You made known to her twelve months after, in 1834, that you accepted her proposition.

You made known to her twelve months af in 1884, that you accepted her proposi

tion?"
I might state it a little more clearly; I considered it for a year, and at the end of a year I entertained it."
What do you mean by that?"
"That I wanted her to consider whether she had not made a mistake."
"How lon did that entertainment continue?"
"Three years."

"Three years."
"What was your occupation down to the date of your marriage?"
In 1885 I was superintending the construction of Mrs. Hopkins's house."
"Was there any contract between you and Mrs. Hopkins?"
"None whatever." The Democratic State headquarters will be opened at the Hoffman House on Tuesday next

"This was a house costing \$900,000 wasn't it?"
"I think less than that; from \$800,000 to \$900,000."
"The house was finished in 1888?"
"Well, it is not entirely completed now, though it is occupied." Mr. Searles explained that the Great Barrington house was not built by contract, but by the day. He employed all the help, bought all the material, and paid all the bills.
"With Mrs. Mark Hopkins's money?" asked Mr. Burley. Mr. Burley.
"Yes, sir. Certainly."
"Did you have any settlement with Mrs.
Hopkins about your service at Great Barring-

Hopkins about your service at Great Barrington?"

"I received no compensation whatever. There was no settlement down to the day of our marriage. None whatever."

Mr. Searles was again put on the rack, when Lawyer Burley began to pry into his motives for marrying a woman twenty years his senior. In answer to the first query, Mr. Searles stated that he admired the woman. "Did you marry her for admiration or for money?" asked the lawyer.

"I married her for everything she had—love and money both," replied the witness defi-

antly.
"Now you say 'both;' which was the strongest motive—love or money ?" persisted Mr. "Now you say 'both;' which was the strong-est motive—love or money?" persisted Mr. Burley.
"I certainly wouldn't have married her if it was only money that I obtained."
"Tell me, sir, which was the stronger motive, love or lucre?"
Mr. Senries refused to answer until ordered to do do so by the Court. Then he replied;
"I married Mrs. Hopkins for herself and not for money."

"I married Mrs. Hopkins for herself and not for money."
When pressed for a more explicit answer he finally exclaimed:
"I married her for love."
Then everybody laughed. The terms of the wedding contract transferring several millions of dollars worth of property to Mr. Searles were put in as evidence, and then the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

A THEATRICAL FAIR.

Something Novel Suggested in the Way of

There is a project on foot to give New York a novelty in December in the shape of a big theatrical fair. It is something that has never before been attempted in this country, and it is designed to benefit the Actors' Fund.

A meeting of managers was held yesterday.

and Manager A. M. Palmer presided. There were also present Managers Daniel Frohman, Edmund E. Stanton, Col. Sinn, Mart Hanley, Al Hayman, Theodore Rosenfeld, Will Merton, Charles Thomas, Frank Sanger, Charles Barton, Edward Knowles, Frank Murtha, and H. E. Turner. Manager Palmer explained that it was designed to give the fair for a week in the Garden under the fair for a week in the Garden under the management of Mr. A. B. De Freece, Mr. De Freece, Mr. De Freece said his idea was to have a series of booths, each to represent a particular theatre, and each to be attended by a bevy of handsome actresses. Actors would also be in attendance at certain hours.

It was also considered possible that well-known society women would consent to cooperate in the undertaking. Manager De Freece thought that the week beginning Dec. 14 would be most suitable.

The meeting finally appointed a committee to consider the project. Manager Stanton was made chairman. Associated with him are Managers Heyman, Palmer, Stanton, Sanger and Thomas.

HIS LETTERS TO MISS SILSBY.

Secured by (His Wife at the Pistol's Point. SYRACUSE, Sept. 22.-Weedsport, in Cayuga ounty, has been shocked at the flight of F. N. Burritt, cashier of the banking firm of Burritt & Henderson of Weedsport, as the sequel to a scandal in which he has become involved with Miss Emma Silsby of Seneca review with alies Emma Silsby of Seneca Falls.

The flight of Burritt was precipitated by the bold course of his wife, who called on Miss Silsby at a hotel in Weedsport to demand the return of letters written to her by Burritt. It is said the questionable correspondence was lelivered to Mrs. Burritt at the point of a pistol.

delivered to Mrs. Burritt at the point of a pistol.

Burritt, who is not much over 50, married soon after his graduation from Syracuse University. His wife was Miss Emma G. Beasley, daughter of A. H. A. Beasley, a stock broker doing business in New York. Miss Slisby is the youngest daughter of Horace Slisby, the President of the Slisby Manufacturing Company of Seneca Falls.

She is a young woman of unusual beauty, hardly 20 years old. She has been the heroine of numerous love affairs, and once or twice she has absented herself from home and gone abroad on her own resources. Her acquaintance with Burritt was formed after his marriage a year ago. Burritt is supposed to be in New York.

country from one coast to the other. But we have some evidence here which we desire to produce on all these propositions; but whether or not we shall be justified in continguing our application for justified in continguing our protections, and for this justified in continguing our protections are continued in the continued of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its face, and that it as case of gross injustice to the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirix; that the fact is manifest on its grown of the testatirity and the fact that is grown of the testatirity of the In view of the conditions which you impose upon andidates at your primaries, so anti-Democratic, unsurerican, degrading, and criminal, especially as to the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion or even the idiciary which should be above suspicion of the idiciary which should be unlawful for any person, directly or insectly, by himself or through any other person, for reduring an lection, any money, gift, loats, or other, valuable onsideration, office, place, or employment, for imself or any other person, for voting or greeing to vote, or for coming or agreeing to come to he polls, or for remaining away or agreeing to romain way from the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for remain for a greeing to vote, or for the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the form of the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to vote, or for the polls, or for the p

But personally he is Mr. Purroy's friend, he adds. Justice Rogers's opponents say he wants a renomination and doesn't think Tammany could reflect him against a Heintz candidate. But he is 68 years old, and the ago limit is 70.

Hudson County Prohibition Nominations. The Prohibition party of Hudson county, N. J., to the number of twenty-five, assembled in

"Mass Convention" last night in a hall at 522
Newark avenue. James A. Stuart presided.
State Secretary Winants said the Prohibition party was never so well organized as it was at present.

State Secretary Winants said the Prohibition party was never so well organized as it was at present.

It had been fighting for years against ridicule, abuse, and adverse legislation, but it had survived and would win eventually. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which declared in favor of eight hours for a day's work, denounced the employment by corporations of private armed bodies, favored civil service, and condemned the Ballot Reform law.

To the surprise of the Convention there were three candidates for the nomination for State Senator. They were Stephen B. Ransom, James A. Stuart, and Theodore Free. Mr. Ransom received 14 votes, Stuart 9, and Free 3.

The Convention subsequently alleviated Mr. Stuart's disappointment by nominating him for Director-at-large of the Board of Freeholders. Kelly Hester of Hoboken was nominated for Surrogate without opposition. Theodore Free was nominated for Coroner.

Nominations for Assembly were made in some of the districts. J. D. Dorr was nominated for the Second district, It. L. Brown in the Third, J. N. Quimby, M. D., in the Fifth, George A. Morrison in the Eighth, and the lev. Robert Gaskell in the Eleventh.

Plunkitt for Ives's Seat.

Senator Eugene S. Ives of the Eleventh district, father of the Ives Pool law, is going to retire from legislative life to devote himself retire from legislative life to devote himself exclusively to the practice of the law. Police Justice McMahon, the Tammany leader of the Nineteenth Assembly district, is authority for the statement that ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt will succeed Senator Iyes.

Eighteenth District Republicans. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—The Republican Sen-atorial Convention for this district met in the Neff Opera House at 2 o'clock this afternoon and nominated Harvey J. Donaldson by accla-mation for reflection as Senator for the Eigh-teenth district.

Hendrick's Choice for Assembly. STRACUSE, Sept. 22.-Adam C. Listman of this ity was to-day nominated by the Republicans of the Third Assembly district for member of Assembly. Listman was the choice of Senator Hendricks. Heisa clothing cutter and a labor agitator of some local reputation.

Democratic State Headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot in Town. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot are at the VicVERY POLITE CAMPAIGNING.

MR. PASSETT ON VIEW IN THE CAR-NEGIE BUSIC HALL.

Alarming Symptoms of Weakness in His Vocal Organs-Still He Runs On for an Hour in a Mild and Pleasant Way-Fur Flying t Oh, Dear, No! Nothing So Rude. The Republican State campaign that J. Sloat Fassett opened in a dress suit in Brook-lyn the other night, was continued inder similar conditions in the Carnegie Music Hall at Seventh avenue and Fiftyseventh street last night. The experiment of selling the boxes at a political meeting and llung them with well-dressed people, while the crowd is relegated to the balconies and standing room only, was the feature of the neeting. It resulted in making a very orna-

mental looking demonstration.

The boxes and reserved scats held enough
of dress suits and fine toilets to set off the very pretty new hall. The common people did not seem to enjoy it, and those who had to stand neem to enjoy it.

ap soon got enough of it.

But it was a very successful meeting, accord-

ng to the gentlemen of the Republican Club at 450 Fifth avenue, who got it up. They had comfortable seats, they were conspicuous, and

Among those on the platform were ex-Col-lector Erhardt, Col. E. A. McAlpin, John Proc-tor Clark, happy in the company of gentlemen from above Fourteenth street; Charles A. Burr of the Custom House, John W. Dwight, the genius who gave the campaign its christening as a "campaign of talk;" Senators Sloan and Fassett, ex-President Bartlett of the Republican Club, and Col. Lawson D.

Other just as well known men of the party were enjoying themselves in boxes, surrounded by women in silks and satins, whose softly waving fans stirred a perfumed but sultry air. There were Dwight Lawrence, Senator Stowart, Assemblyman D. Morgan Hildreth, L. L. Van Allen, and such heavy weights.

The box that attracted the most attention was on the right of the house, near the stage. It was occupied entirely by ladies, among whom were Mrs. Fassett and a beautiful girl in a big pink evening hat that was very becoming. This box was made even more an object of interest after candidate Fassett finished his speech, for then he joined his wife, and, having borrowed Mrs. Fassett's feather fan, devoted himself to an effort to cool off, while not neglecting to show proper and polite attention to the pretty girl.

The brilliant and crowded house had muste to divert it until 8:15, when Chairman John S. Mmith, Candidates Fassett and Vrooman, and the other talkers evoked appliance by appearing on the platform. Chairman Smith, in calling the meeting to order, addressed those present as "those who desire good government in the State."

But one of those whose welcome included standing room in the top gallery found it necessary to shout, "You want to give it to us little louder. We are a good ways off up here."

So Mr. Smith put on a little more, steam and by women in silks and satins, whose softly

a little louder. We are a good ways off up here."

So Mr. Smith put on a little more steam and proceeded to attack Tammany Hall with such vehomence that he was soon too hoarse to proceed. Then he had a few of the names of Vice-Presidents read by the Secretary. Chauncey Depew's name was heartily cheered. Warner Miller's applauded, and Thomas C. Piatt's tunuituously received.

An equally good card was the reading of a long letter from Andrew D. White, praising candidate Fassett, and declaring that the campaign was one more of moral than political questions, one of them being whether our country is to recede from its high financial position and cast itself into the abyss of dishonorable and dishonest money. Incidentally he referred to something which he described as a "system devoted to the building up of the political fortunes of one man at the expense of the highest interests of the Commonwealth."

Mr. Smith introduced Mr. Fassett as "our able, fearless, aye, and peerless leader."

Mr. Smith introduced Mr. Fassett as "our able, fearless, aye, and peerless leader." The candidate got a vociferous welcome, and stood with upraised hand until quiet was restored. Just as he was about to speak a voice cried. "Now, Governor!" and the applause was renewed. The next time he got started he said that there was really no occasion for the meeting, as the enthusiasm of those prosent was sufficiently indicated by the fact that ladies had left their drawing rooms, and citizens with invarious

voice rose plainly, saying. "He got it in the neck."

"If that elegant remark is true," commented Mr. Fassett, grimly. "If he did receive a blow in the neighborhood of the jugalar llaughter, it proves that even Hillism is not had enough for Tammany. They put their feet on the neck of the young hero who led them tovictory, for that is what Goy. Hill did. He was their political sayiour. If he did not receive this blow then he was trying to shirk some question in the platform or did not dare to risk defeat with Tammany Hall. In either case it is highly discreditable to Tammany Hall or to the young Democratic chieftain from Chemung."

Mr. Fassett did not forget to repeat his remark that Tammany suffers from intellectual strabismus and heterophemy. Then going down through the list of topics in the Democratic platform he either denied the statements of fact in them in general terms or disposed of them in some such way as this: "We oppose needless special legislation." So does everybody. That does not mean anything."

"We oppose needless special legislation." So does everybody. That does not mean anything." We are opposed to all sumptuary legislation. Now that is the only relic of old Simonpure Jeffersonian Democracy in the whole platform. So are we opposed to sumptuary legislation."

Of the World's Fair he said: "If it was all to be done again to morrow I should repeat, act for act and vote for vote, what I did before, for I deemed it important that you should have a World's Fair in New York, but not a Tammany fair."

ifr."
He ran on in this way about an hour. Mr. rooman followed Mr. Fassett, predicting viceys and challenging the Wigwam, wampum nd all, to match their candidate, the brave of healty Fassett. tory and challenging the Wigwam, wampum and all, to match their candidate, the brave and brainy Fassett.

Senators Sloan and Saxton then spoke briefly, the former infringing on Mr. Fassett's prerogatives somewhat by referring to the "influences which make for righteousness and advancement in life."

Mr. Fassett has used these or similar words in every speech he has made in the campaign, including the one at the Rochester Convention.

Mr. Saxton was interesting. His pet subject was ballot reform. He predicted that the temperature of the hall would fall ten degrees when he read the cool and impudent statement of the Democratic platform claiming credit for ballot reform. Yet the hall remained sultry and hot, and in a few minutes Mr. Saxton admitted that the law was received from the hands of Gov. Hill.

Lawson N. Fuller talked characteristically about rapid transit and wound up the meeting. The colored orator, the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick, had no chance to speak, but had his name on the programme.

D. CADY HERRICK'S CANDIDACY. Significance of His Convess for the Supremo Court Beach,

ALBANT, Sept. 22.—D. Cady Herrick announces to-day that he will appear in the Third Judicial District Democratic Convention to-morrow as a candidate for the position on the Supreme Court bench soon to be vacated

by Judge Learned of this city.

This announcement, coming close upon the report which he allowed to be circulated, that he was going to resign from the Democratic State Committee, and that Anthony N. Brady of Albany was to succeed him there and as leader of the Albany County Democracy, is significant. It means that "Boss" Herrick has realized the force of the fact, recently published in THE SUN, that Gov. Hill's friends For Health

Energy, Pure Blood and A Good Appetite, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

have control of ten or more of the fourteen votes in the Convention, and can nominate any one they please from Albany county and leave Mr. Herrick and his ambition to be Judge out in the cold. It will be remembered that A. N. Brady was one of the three men mentioned in the reported proposition of Gov. Hill to "boss" Herrick, who would be acceptable to the Governor as Albany county's representative on the State Committee in place of Herrick and that only by such a substitution could the exclusion of the Democratic State Committee hope to secure enough votes to nominate him. The followers of Herrick and Cleveland in this city profess to believe that their local leader has made no compromise, but as they admit he has no chance of being nominated for Judge except by the votes of the Governor's friends among the delegates, and at the same time claim he has been assured he will get the nomination to-morrow, their protestations do not count for much. They are also confused when asked to explain why the only men named as Herrick's successor at the helm of the political machine are such men as Brady, who is closely allied by business interests with Roswell P. Flower, but is not a Cleveland. Democrat, and equally puzzled to account for Mr. Herrick's acquiescence to the election of anybody who is not thoroughly identified with the rise and fall of Grover Cleveland, as, for instance, Mayor James H. Manning, editor of the Albany Argus. None of these facts agrees with the "no compromise" plan of some months ago, before it became definitely known that the Judicial Convention delegates were not for Herrick.

If D. Cady Herrick be nominated to-morrow, it will be by the votes of Hill men, and the Governor is not in the habit of giving something for nothing. in the cold. It will be remembered that A. N. Brady was one of the three men mentioned in

MR. MILLS AND MR. CLEVELAND. Mille's Hedging on the Silver Question Re-calls Some Unpleasant Things.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-If it be a fact, as indicated by his recent Ohio speech, that Roger Q. Mills is swallowing his convictions on the silver question and endeavoring to make an alliance with the Grover Cleveland Democrats or use in the Speakership contest by insisting that the tariff question shall be the sole ssue in the present political campaign, it affords a good illustration of the saying that Politics makes strange bed fellows."

Although not generally known, it is not the ess true that, when Cleveland was President, e was far from being friendly to Mr. Mills This condition of things may have been due to there was one very important reason why he there was one very important reason why no did not have the kindliest feelings toward the President. Mr. Mills was then, as he is now, the most prominent low-tariff Democrat in the House, and thought that he should be gen-erally recognized as such, therefore it was very surprising as well as annoying to him to find himself snubbed in a social way by the President.

and himself snubbed in a social way by the President.
During one of the long sessions of Congress Mr. Cleveland took occasion to ask all of the conspicuous Democrats of the Houset dine at the White House The one notable omission from the list of invited guests was the name of loger Q. Mills. He was not bidden to any of the feasts, and he felt the snub keenly and often spoke of it to his friends. He said that he did not mind the loss of a good dinner, but that he regarded the President's action as extremely rude, and thought it due to him as the tariff leader of the Democrats to be recognized as such by the President, socially and otherwise.

JUSTICE PRATT RENOMINATED.

He is Now the Nomince of Both the Demo-

crats and the Republicans. The Democratic Convention called to nomithe Second Judiciary district, was held yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Thomas E. Pearsall of Kings county was Chairman, and Franklin Couch of Westchester Secretary. Patrick Keady renominated Justice Pratt and referred to his eminent services during his twenty-one years of continuous service on the Supreme Court bench.

The renomination was seconded by several other delegates and was then made by a unantmous vote. Justice Pratt was notified of the action of the Convention and at his request the delegates went in a body to the Brooklyn Club, where he returned his thanks.

Justice Pratt was nominated and elected by the Democrats twenty-one years ago, and at the close of his first term was renominated by both parties. This year he has received a similar compliment, having been renominated by the Republicans last week. Although the term is fourteen years he will retire in six years, as he will then have reached the age of 70, which is the constitutional limit. Chairman, and Franklin Couch of Westches-

GRACE TO FLOWER.

William R. Grace wrote a congratulatory lettor on Monday to Mr. Flower, in which he said that inasmuch as he warmly supported Mr. Flower in 1888, there could be no question where he stood to-day. Mr. Grace said that e regretted sincerely, however, the action taken by the Saratoga Convention in reference to the County Democrats, and considered it to the County Democrats, and considered it poor politics. But he did not believe that Mr. Flower was in any way responsible for it.

Mr. Grace further stated that he carnestly hoped and believed that Mr. Flower would win, but said that he would have no walkover. He advised Mr. Flower to leave no honest work undone to win. He is recommending, he said, that all Democrats stand together and give their full support to the State ticket, irrespective of all factional difficulties.

Mushroom Republican Clubs Excluded. SCHANTON, Sept. 22.-Hundreds of delegates for to-morrow's State League Convention have arrived. Three hundred Robinson men from Pittsburgh came in this morning. Dalzell arrived here just before 2 o'clock. With him came Chris Magee. The Executive Committee mushroon clubs, and Senator Robinson won his light.

Mr. Horr of Philadelphia moved that all clubs be excluded which were not in existence on July 15, and although Sheriff McCandless of Pittsburgh made a strong effort to amend by extending the date to Sept. 1, he was not successful, the vote being 25 to 7.

Mr. Robinson's friends succeeded in keeping all persons from the floor of the Convention who were not delegates. This will provent a scene of enthusiasm when the name of Mr. Dalzell is presented by City Solicitor Moreland of Pittsburgh. The Armory, in which the Convention will be held to-merrow, has been elaborately decorated, and will seat 1,400 men.

vention for nominating a candidate for State Senator in the Orange and Sullivan district was held here to-day, and C. Frederick Lamont got a majority of votes on the first formal balgot a majority of votes on the first formal bal-lot, and his nomination was thereupon made unanimous. Mr. Lamont is an able young Democrat living near Turners, in the town of Monroe, and in business in New York city. He was an efficient Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Orange county in the last Presidential campaign, and still holds the office. He has been repeatedly elected Super-visor in the old Republican stronghold of Mon-roe. The Republicans will make their nomina-tion next Saturday, and will undoubtedly name the present Senator, William P. Richardson of Goshen, for redicction.

The Democratic Club, at its regular meeting last night, enthusiastically ratified the work of the Saratoga Convention, and passed a special complimentary resolution on the nomina-tion of Mr. Flower, who is a member of the club. John H. V. Arnold presided, and among those present were Nelson J. Waterbury, Bar-tow S. Weeks, Judgo Alfred T. Ackert, and Charles W. Ridgway.

Onelda County Nominations. Utica, Sept. 22 .- At the Convention of the Republicans of the First Onelda Assembly district to-day T. Solomon Griffiths was nomi-nated for member of Assembly. Thomas F. Kinney, ex-Mayor of Utica, was nominated for Senator by the Democrats at Rome this after-

Sanatoga, Sept. 22.-The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Judicial district, held to-day at Worden's Hotel, endorsed the Re-publican nominations of Martin L Stover of Amsterdam and Leslie W. Russell of Canton for Justices of the Supreme Court.

PRAISES FOR THE FRENCH ARMY. They Come from a German Source-A Sen

sational Speech Predicting War LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Paris correspondent of the Times gives the substance of a Gerr an officer's report to his Government on the recent French army manœuvres. This officer says that the infantry fighting in dispersed order surpassed anything hitherto seen. Referring to the movements in close order, he said that for regularity and compactness they recall the Greek phalanx. He says that the cavalry, per-haps, are lacking in calmness, but, he adds, their mobilizing would serve as a model for the cavalry of other countries. He says that, in and supply arrangements, there is no mistaking the exactness and breadth of vision with which Gen. Saussier executes his plans, adding. "and, in the face of unexpected situations, his orders testify to the admirable clearness and rapidity of his judgment."

Touching upon the French artillery, the report refers to the excellent discipline of the upper grades of officers as being surprising. They are men who are indefatigable and full of zeal, light, and ardor. In conclusion the report says: "The organization of the French sanitary service is so line that I have arranged for special reports on the subject of the rules laid down for this branch of the service."

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—At a conference of the Austrian Cabinet, Emperor Francis Joseph presiding, it has been decided to increase the military budget by 0,000,000 florins and to strongthen the effective peace force of the Austrian empire.

The Hague, Sept. 22.—The Minister of War, and supply arrangements, there is no mistak-

military budget by 0,000,000 florins and to strengthen the effective peace force of the Austrian empire.

The Haour, Sept, 22.—The Minister of War, Col. Bergansius, proposes a period of enforced military service similar to that in use in other Continental countries.

Panus, Sept 22.—The Dix Newième Siècle publishes a despatch from a correspondent in Baden giving the substance of a speech which it is claimed was made by the Grand Duke of Baden at the close of the recent manœuvres of the Southwest Army. According to this, the Grand Duke said:

"Since the last manœuvres of our army the situation in Europe has been modified. The sacrifices which Germany has undergone in order to guarantee peace will not be hindered by the culpable proceedings of our neighbors who are only awaiting a propitious occasion again to open an era of bloody conspiracy. We must regard the future with energy and resolution. The time is near when Germany must again unsheath her sword in defence of hor independence against an enemy who has not learned prudence by bloody defeat. It will be the duty of the valiant corps of Baden to support the first onset, to lire the first shot, and to carry the palm of victory."

The Dix Neurieme Siecle says that the speech has created a great sensation in Baden, and that, while the German press has not published it, its authenticity cannot be denied.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Unkealthful Mixtures Sold for Bread-Im-

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.-An analysis of the bread sold in many places by unserutures are sold. Several merchants have been arrested at Morshanek and will be tried. Many specimens of such bread consists of 70 per cent. of earth and sand and 30 per cent. of refuse farinaceous products.

Among the many conjectures regarding the causes of the failure of the crops, it is suggested that the drainage of hundreds of verts of the vast swamp of Pinsk resulted in flooding the Denijier in the spring and lowness of water late in the summer, thus causing a diminution in the rainfall in the eastern provinces. Almost all of the Government officials have voluntarily contributed a portion of their salaries to the famine fund. The public talk of bringing bread from America and Egypt.

Reports from Tamboff and its adjacent provinces announce that the Zemstvos have provided for the resowing of the land and to furnish supplies of grain until January next. After that date there will be the greatest difficulty to insure food for the people. As the collection of taxes is impossible, the salaries of the local administrative bodies have necessarily been suspended. Eyen if the funds to supply grain are obtained, the distribution, which will be over wide famine tracts, will be difficult, and the maintenance of hospitals, schools, and asylums is doubtful.

The scarcity of oats and hay is compelling the farmers to sell their live stock at mock prices. For instance, a horse for two roubles, a cow for five roubles, and colts for from twenty to fifty copecks.

After a recent county fair in one district the readside. The animals had been killed for their skins.

Destitution is also staring in the face a large specimens of such bread consists of 70 per cent. of earth and sand and 30 per cent. of re-

skeletons of forty horses were found by the roadside. The animals had been killed for their skins.

Destitution is also staring in the face a large number of people who have been employed upon public works, as work upon the latter must stop when the frosts set in. The masses of the people rely entirely upon the Government to help them. This being the state of affairs in the present mild weather, the gloomy prospects held out by the coming winter can be readily imagined.

European agent of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the standard Oil Company in Germany, with the view of communicating the truth to Baron von Berlepesh, head of the Department of Commerce in Germany. This report has just been furnished. In it Mr. Libby declares that the Standard Oil Company's policy is simply that of competitive commerce, dictated by a desire to sustain the consumption of American petroleum in Europe, in face of the active competition of other countries, especially that of Russia. Continuing, the report says: "We seek to discourage all speculations in our products. The company has no agreement of any nature with the Rothschilds, Nobels, any Russian interest, or any combination to exact an artificial price. That would be in conflict with the history and policy of the company at home and abroad."

ENGLAND'S GREAT STORM.

Great Damage Done to Crops-The Gale Growing Worse-Vessels Driven Ashore. London, Sept. 22.—Remarkable spectacles are presented along the River Des. A tide twenty feet high, driven up the river by the twenty feet high, driven up the river by the gale, effectually backed the floods coming down. The result is that the course of the river is flooded for miles, and for long stretches only hedge tops are visible in the country bordering its banks.

Reports from all parts of north Wales, England, and south Scotland tell of irreparable damage to crops. The gales have grown worse instead of calming down. The intest news received as to the damage done is that a number of coasting vessels have been driven ashore and lost between the Tyne and the Forth. At Exemouth, near Berwick, Scotland, a large number of houses have been flooded, owing to the rising of the River Eye.

Sir Julian and Sir Henry Both Here. Sir Julian Pauncefote arrived at the Bruns vick yesterday from Newport on his way to Washington. Sir Henry Tyler is registered at the Brevoort House. He has just returned from Alaska, where he has been collecting information about the seal fisheries for her Majesty's Government. Sir Julian and Sir Henry did not see reporters last night.

THE QUEEN CONGRATULATES MISS LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

EUROPE ABLAZE WITH EXCITE-MENT. The one hundred thousand copies of LAUR

EAN LIBBEY'S great new novel, "HE LOVED

BUT WAS LURED AWAY," was exhausted at o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ten great printing presses have been busy all night while you were sleeping, and the second mammoth edition will be rushed through by noon to-day. The furor over the new novel, which was out in Europe yesterday, is the greatest that was ever known in the history of England. All hail to he American girl who has carried off such honors! Queen Victoria is enthusiastic over this wonderful book. Remember, you have Laura Jean Libbey's word for it that this is the only book she has written and published this year. And here and now in public print she assures you that if any other book follows this one this year with her name attached, claiming to be the latest, or even this year's, it will be a fraud upon the public. If any newsdenier offers it to you for a new book, you must look for the positive guarantee upon the outside cover, and positive guarantee upon the outside cover, and see that it is not a reprint—as unscrupulous people may be tempted to spring upon the public works of three or four years ago, claiming them to be her latest book. Look out sharp for them, and insist upon seeing the guarantee that the book you buy was positively written this year. This cannot fruthfully he shown you, as the one book—"HE LOYED BUT WAS LURED AWA!"—is positively the only book that LAURA JEAN LIBBEY has written this year.—Adv. THE TROUBLE WITH WOMEN.

Weak Stomachs and Weaker Nerves.



That load at the stom-ach!
That swelling and dis-tress after meals!
That describes it—weak stomach and weak nerves.
There is often beadache.

There is often headache, dull head, rising of gas, billiousness, and constitution. Then follow shattered and unstrung nerves, sleepless nights and tired waking until dragged ont, nervous, and miser-mble is the only way of expressing your feelings. And yet you can be easily cured by Dr. Greene's Nervora. This great remedy assists digestion, regulates liver and



"I suffered most indescribable pain in my head, pain was unable to perform my duties. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, and my improvement has been so rapid that now I sleep soundly, appetite and strength are return-ing. I thank God and Dr. Greene's Nervura for afford-ing me such relief. It will always be our family

Mrs. M. WREATH,
"716 Sterling st., Philadelphia, Pa." 50 Dr. Greens, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West Four-teenth st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or sen or symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explain ing your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned

Washington Curran Whitthorne, who died at Nashville on Monday, was a conspicuous Tennessean and had been in public life for thirtyfive years. He was

born in Lincoln, now Marshall county. Tenn., in April, 1825. and, graduating from the East Tennessee studied law, but gave up the practice of the profession to engage State Senator for three years, beginning in ber of the Tennesse

ERFATOR WHITTHORNE. House of Representatives of 1859, 1860, and 1861. He was on the Democratic electoral ticket in 1860 and was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. When the war broke out he became Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Samuel R. Anderson's Tennessee Brigade in the Confederate Army. He went through the Western Virginia campaign. From 1862 until 1865 he was Adjutant-General to the State of Tennessee and served in the various Confederate campaigns in Tennessee as aide on the staffs of Gens. Anderson, Wright, Carter, and Hardee. He was elected to Congress from Tennessee in 1870 and was redlected to successive Congresses until 1883, and was then made Democratic United States Senator to fill the yeacancy caused by the resignation of Howard E. Jackson. He took his seat in the Senate in April, 1883. House of Representatives of 1859, 1860, and

skeletons of forty horses were found by the roadside. The animals had been killed for their skins.

Destitution is also staring in the face a large number of people who have been employed upon public works, as work upon the latter must stop when the frosts set in. The masses of the people rely entirely upon the Government to help them. This being the state of affairs in the present mild weather, the gloomy prospects held out by the coming winter can be readily imagined.

STANDARD OIL IN EUROPE.

The Company Has Made No Combination to Exact Artificial Prices.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—So much has been said concerning the efforts of the Standard Oil Company to establish a German monopoly that the United States Minister, William Walter Phelps, believing that injustice was being done to an American interest, requested the European agent of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company to the company, Mr. Libby, to present to him a report on the position of the company to the

tary lung trouble. Mr. Hanly was 44 years old. He was born in Ireland and came to this country at the age of 11. When he was 14 years old he did service in the Seventy-first New York Regiment during the war. He served three months in the army and three years in the navy. He was a member of the William B. Kennedy Post No. 42, G. A. R. When he came to this country three brothers, two sisters, and his mother accompanied him. Now Coroner Hanly is the only living member of the family.

Mrs. Jeannette Theresa Lewis, a widely known and highly esteemed resident of Corning, died on Sundayof paralysis, aged 91. She was a daughter of William Child, in his day prominently connected with the New York newspaper press. She became the wife of the Rev. Ray G. Lewis, a noted Raptist preacher, who died several years ago. She is survived by six children, all residing at or near Corning. Wallace T. Dudley of Asbury Park died on Mondey wight. Wallace T. Dudley of Asbury Park died on Monday night. Last winter he erected a brick hotel in Cookman avenue, called the Dudley House, of which he was the proprietor at the time of his death. He was 66 years old.

The Rev. Joseph Tarkington, formerly of Indianapolis, died at Greensburg, Ind., yester-day, aged 101 years. He was the oldest Meth-odist elergyman in Indiana. Archibald Kane, a well-known and wealthy farmer of Holland Patent, N. Y., died suddenly on Saturday, aged 84 years. He leaves four children.

Miss Caroline David of this city died on Mon-day at her summer home in Ocean Grove. She was 62 years old. HELPED HIMSELF TO LIBERTY.

At Least Beirut, whom the Court Set Free, Can't Be Found. A representative of Lawyer Mannheim called on Gen. O'Beirne at the Barge Office yesterday with an order from Judge Lacombe for the release of Baruch Beirut, an Austrian immi-grant who was detained on Aug. 21 on the ground that he was likely to become a public harge. The lawyer asked the General to pro-

charge. The lawyer asked the General to produce the immigrant. The General said he couldn't, as Beirut had escaped. The lawyer wanted to know what proof the General had that Beirut had escaped, and the General was compelled to admit that he had none except the fact that Beirut wasn't there and hadn't been since Saturday night. The lawyer insisted on having Beirut, and explanations in court will be in order. His Head Broken with an Iron Pipe Patrick Nolan of 111th street and the Boule rard, James Sweggan, and James McGrane work for Henry Cone in his stable. 113th

street and Tenth avenue. Sweggan and McGrane sleep in the stable. They quarrelled last night with Nolan because he refused to clean a horse he had been driving, and McGrane struck Nolan on the right ing, and McGrane struck Nolan on the right side of the head just above the ear with an iron pipe. Nolan's skull is fractured, and his injuries may prove fatal.

Policeman Beckingham started to the West 125th street station with the three men, and a block from the stable Nolan fell unconscious to the sidewalk.

There was a delay of three-quarters of an hour in getting him to the Manhattan Hospital. The prisoners were locked up.

Threw a Lamp Into the Street With Dire Results. LONDON, Sept. 22.-A laborer named Harris

was filling a lamp in a house on Bethnal Green road to-day when the naphtha became ignited. and, fearing an explosion, he threw the blaz-ing mass into the street, which was crowded ing mass into the street, which was crowded with shoppers, loungers, and children at play. The moment the lamp struck the pavement and broke, an explosion occurred, the flaming liquid being thrown over the bystanders and causing a panic. The garments of several persons took fire, the worst sufferers being five children, who were so hadly burned that they had to be taken to a hospital. People in the vicinity rushed to the rescue of the imperilled children and, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, were themselves more or less burned.

Morses, Extringes, &c.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY. 130 and 132 East 13th st., .Vear 3d Av.

Are offering AT VERY MODERATE PRICES AN SUSPENSION—Victorias—RUMBLES. CC SPRINGS—Victorias—LADIES DRIVING BREWSTER & CO.—Victorias—J. B. Brewster & HEALEY & CO.—Victorias—First class maker

And a Number of New Victorias and Cab-riotets Built Expressly for Us by the Boot Makers, and on Which We Give the Fullow Guarantee. ALSO A FINE DISPLAT OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED DESIGNS IN SUMMER WORK, CONSISTING OF Bradstreet Traps, Game Wagons, Shooting Wagons, Surreys of All Rind Dog Carts of Every Byle, Wagonston, Donkey and Pony Carts, Rensingtons, Buckboards, Ranabouts,

AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF PANCY TRAPS IN OAK, MAPLE, AND CHOICE NATURAL WOODS. THIS WORK IS MOSTLY BUILT FOR US FROM OUT OWN DESIGNS, ALL FULLY GUARANTESD, AND MANY OF THE STYLES CANNOT BE DUFLICATED ELSEWHERE.

Our Stock of Second-Hand Carriages

OUR HARNESS ROOM IR REPLETS WITH ALL THE NEW PATTERS IN RUSSET JEATHER FOR LIGHT AND HEAVY SUR-MER WORK, AND HAS UNDOUSTEDLY THE FURNIANT AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF HARNESS, ADDLESS BRIDLES, WHIPS, &c., IN THE COUNTRY.

Matched Carriage Pairs and Fine Start Horses Always on Hand; Tretters and Roadsters, and Horses for General University PARLOR ELEVATOR TO ALL PLOORS.

HORSES.

Van Tassell & Kearney. ESTABLISHED 1867. 180 AND 182 EAST 18TH ST. 128 TO 129 EAST 12TH ST.

Near 3d Avenue.

For fall trade we have new stock buggles, read was ons, surreys, phaetons, cabriclets, road carte; also 800 wagons for dry goods, laundry, heavy delivery, light delivery, fancy delivery for all lines of trade; express wagons, open and with top; business two-wheelers, elegent finish; single and double trucks; special line light delivery wagons for country use. Our own make Best goods, lowest prices. Send for catalogue.

Wagon and Carriage Co.,

RACINE

151 and 158 South 5th Av. FLANDRAU & CO.,

372, 374, 376 Broome St. Broadway, 51st St., and 7th Av. BARCAINS.



LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BRADLEY WAGONS. Handy Wagens in paint and natural wood: Bamper Buggies, with four styles of bodies and the englest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggies; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. A BOUT 175 HEAD OF HORSES constantly on hand consisting of heavy draught, business, family, and driving horses; also Tennessee saddle horses (gatted) and Welsh ponies for children. Address J. R. BOGERS Fisher's Island Farm, Fisher's Island, Suffolk co., R. Y. BUNINESS WAGONS, 100 NEW, 10 SEC ND-HAND DELIVERY WAGONS, ALL STILES ULL WARRANGED BLY OF MANUFACTURERS AVE MONEY, VAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, MUDBON WAGON CO., 542 HUBBON ST.

SMITH THINKS



SMITH'S

191 and 198 Pulton 84 HARLEM BRANCH.
154 and 156 Fast 125th St.
and 502 8d Av.

The Russian Loan.

LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Times announces that the French Government has consented that the Crédit Foncier shall issue the new Russian loan. The Crédit Foncier has called a Russian loan. The Crédit Fencier has called a meeting of the syndicate and announced the issue at the end of October of 3 per cent. stock without conversion. The Crédit Foncier reserves the right to negotiate the price. Contract dealings continued on the Paris Bourse at from 1 to 15 per cent. premium.

The Naudard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says, that the Russian Government has accepted 70% as the price for the new loan of twenty millions.

The Viking Boat House Burned.

BAYONNE, Sept. 22.-Incendiaries fired the boat house of the Viking Rowing Association of the New Jersey Athletic Club on the Bergen of the New Jersey Athletic Club on the Bergen
Point shore of Newark Bay this evening and
the structure was burned to the water's edge
Everything was lost save three boats that
were not in the house. The property included
outfits in several dozen lockers and two dozen
St. Lawrence skiffs, Rushton boats, cances, and
shells, valued at about \$2,500.
The boat house was valued at \$1,500. It is
covered by insurance. So is a portion of the
private property burned. Five attempts to
burn the house have been made within a fortnight.

England Recognizes Chill's New Covers

FLINT'S FINE PURNITURE.

The increase of our business has made it necessary for us to make preparations for insuring a LABSE P PRODUCTION than our present facilities will en-able us to make. Meantime the HIGH QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, which, combined with ABSOLUTE BELIABILITY, has given our Wares their HIGH CHARACTER With the public, will be maintained ATTHE HIGH-ESTSTANDARD KNOWN, and our PRICES WILL BE AS REASONABLE AS for GOODS OF INFERIOR MANUFACTURE AND OUTLIEF AND QUALITY.

GEO. C. PLINT CO.,

UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE

MAKERS.

London, Sept. 22.—The English Government has officially recognized the Provisional Gov-ernment of Chili.

NOS. 104, 106, AND 108 West 14TH ST.